CLAIMS

1. A method of treating a skin surface with a wrinkle, the skin surface overlying a collagen containing tissue, comprising:

identifying a person suspected of having a skin surface with a wrinkle;

providing an energy source with an energy delivery surface;

positioning the energy delivery surface n contact with the skin surface;

creating a reverse thermal gradient, wherein a temperature of the skin surface is less than a temperature of the collagen containing tissue;

delivering energy through the skin surface to the collagen containing tissue and contract at least a portion of the collagen containing tissue with controlled cell necrosis; and

reducing a depth of the wrinkle.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the electrolytic media is an electrolytic solution.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the electrolytic media is an electrolytic gel.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the energy source is an RF energy source.

5. The method of claim 4, further comprising:

an RF electrode coupled to the RF energy source, the RF electrode including an RF energy delivery surface positionable on the skin surface.

6. The method of claim 5, further comprising:
a source of electrolytic media coupled to RF electrode.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the energy source is a light source.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the light source is a coherent light source.

9. The method of claim 8, further comprising:
a coherent light delivery device configured to be coupled to the coherent light source.

10. The method of claim 7, wherein the light source is an incoherent light source.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the energy source is a microwave source.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the energy source is an ultrasound source.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein the collagen containing tissue site is partially denatured by cleaving heat labile cross-links of collagen molecules.

14. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
a cooling medium configured to create a cooling of the skin surface.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein the collagen containing tissue site is in a subdermal layer.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein the collagen containing tissue site is in a deep dermal layer.

17. The method of claim 1, wherein the collagen containing tissue site is in a subcutaneous layer.

18. The method of claim 1, wherein the collagen containing tissue site is in facial and muscle tissue.

19. The method of claim 1, wherein the temperature of the collagen containing tissue site does not exceed 80 degrees C.

20. The method of claim 1, wherein the temperature of the collagen containing tissue site does not exceed 75 degrees C.

21. The method of claim 1, wherein the temperature of the collagen containing tissue site does not exceed 70 degrees C.

sb 64

22. An apparatus for applying energy to a skin surface with a wrinkle, comprising:

an identification means for detecting a skin surface with a wrinkle;

an electrolytic media means;

an electrolytic media delivery means adapted to receive the electrolytic media and release the electrolytic media to a skin surface;

an RF electrode means coupled to the electrolytic media means , wherein

the electrolytic media means delivers energy to the skin surface to create a controlled cell necrosis and reduce a depth of the wrinkle.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the electrolytic media is an electrolytic solution.

24. The method of claim 22, wherein the electrolytic media is an electrolytic gel.

25. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the RF electrode means is separated from the skin surface.

26. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the RF electrode means is positioned in an interior of the electrolytic media delivery means.

27. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the RF electrode means is positioned on an exterior surface of the electrolytic media delivery means.

28. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the electrolytic media means receives sufficient energy from the RF electrode means to create a contraction of collagen in the skin.

29. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the electrolytic media means receives sufficient energy from the RF electrode means to deliver energy through a papillary dermis layer.

30. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the electrolytic media means receives sufficient energy from the RF electrode means to supply energy through a

reticular dermis layer of the skin.

31. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the electrolytic media means receives sufficient energy from the RF electrode means to supply energy through a subcutaneous layer of the skin and an underlying soft tissue.

32. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the RF electrode means is coupled to an RF energy source.

33. The apparatus of claim 22, further comprising:
a sensor means coupled to skin surface.

34. The apparatus of claim 22, further comprising:
a feedback control means coupled to the sensor means and to an RF energy source means.

35. A method for treating skin, comprising:
identifying a person suspected of having a skin surface with a wrinkle;
providing an apparatus for applying energy to the skin surface, the apparatus including an electrolytic media, a member, and an RF electrode;
transferring energy from the RF electrode to the electrolytic media to create an ~~energy delivery~~ electrolytic media;
releasing the energy delivery electrolytic media from the member to the skin surface;
treating the skin surface with energy from the energy delivery electrolytic media; and
reducing a depth of the wrinkle.

36. The method of claim 35, wherein the electrolytic media is an electrolytic solution.

37. The method of claim 35, wherein the electrolytic media is an electrolytic gel.

38. The method of claim 35, wherein energy from the energy delivery electrolytic media to the skin surface creates a controlled cell necrosis.

39. The method of claim 35, wherein the energy delivery electrolytic media creates a tightening of the skin.

40. The method of claim 35, wherein the energy delivery electrolytic media creates a tightening of a subcutaneous tissue.

41. The method of claim 35, wherein the energy delivery electrolytic media receives sufficient energy from the RF electrode to create a controlled cell necrosis of the skin surface.

42. The method of claim 35, wherein the energy delivery electrolytic media receives sufficient energy from the RF electrode to create a controlled zone of cell necrosis of the skin surface.

43. The method of claim 35, wherein the energy delivery electrolytic media receives sufficient energy from the RF electrode to create a controlled zone of collagen contraction of a dermis and fibrous septae of a subcutaneous tissue.

44. The method of claim 35, wherein the energy delivery electrolytic media receives sufficient energy from the RF electrode to create a controlled zone of skin surface ablation.

45. The method of claim 35, wherein the energy delivery electrolytic media receives sufficient energy from the RF electrode to create a controlled zone of skin tightening.

46. The method of claim 35, wherein the energy delivery electrolytic media receives sufficient energy from the RF electrode to create a controlled zone of subcutaneous tightening.

47. The ~~method of claim~~ 35, wherein the electrolytic media receives sufficient energy from the RF electrode to create a contraction of collagen in the skin.

48. The method of claim 35, wherein the electrolytic media receives sufficient energy from the RF electrode to create a controlled cell necrosis of the skin surface.

49. The method of claim 35, wherein the electrolytic media receives sufficient energy from the RF electrode to supply energy through a papillary dermis layer.

50. The method of claim 35, wherein the electrolytic media receives sufficient energy from the RF electrode to supply energy through a reticular dermis layer of the skin.

51. The method of claim 35, wherein the electrolytic media receives sufficient energy from the RF electrode to supply energy through a subcutaneous layer and an underlying soft tissue.

52. The method of claim 35, wherein the RF electrode receives a controlled delivery of energy from an RF power source.

53. The method of claim 35, further comprising:
sensing a temperature of the skin surface during delivery of the energy delivery electrolytic media to the skin surface.

54. The method of claim 35, further comprising:
sensing a temperature of the skin surface after delivery of the energy delivery electrolytic media to the skin surface.

55. The method of claim 35, further comprising:
sensing a temperature of a tissue underlying the skin surface during the delivery of the energy delivery electrolytic media to the skin surface.

56. The method of claim 35, further comprising:
sensing a temperature of a tissue underlying the skin surface after delivery of the energy delivery electrolytic media to the skin surface.

57. The method of claim 35, further comprising:
sensing an impedance of the skin surface during delivery of the energy delivery electrolytic media to the skin surface.

58. The method of claim 35, further comprising:

sensing an impedance of the skin surface after delivery of the energy delivery electrolytic media to the skin surface.

59. The method of claim 35, further comprising:

sensing an impedance of a tissue underlying the skin surface during the delivery of the energy delivery electrolytic media to the skin surface.

60. The method of claim 35, further comprising:

sensing an impedance of a tissue underlying the skin surface after delivery of the energy delivery electrolytic media to the skin surface.

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